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Weather Forecast for Saturday. WASHINGTON, June 17.—Por Oklahoma, India erritory and Missouri: Generally fair; northerly

For Nebraska and Kansas: Fair, except showers

THE SITUATION AT MANILA The latest news from Manila indicate hat the city must surrender within a few ays, but it is not altogether assuring as to was destroyed by Admiral Dewey, and ey have closed in upon the doomed city rith a series of victories that are scarcely wonderful than that achieved in the arbor on the morning of May 1. The erican warships and marines have given nominal aid in this continued warfare, ut they have so far held the bloodthirsty urgents in check and prevented many res that would surely have been com itted but for the exercise of American au rity. For the sake of those who must me prisoners of war, for the cause o umanity, and for our own responsibility, is to be hoped that the city may be able hold out against the insurgents until ur first troop fleet, with its 2,000 soldiers all have joined Dewey. The landing of this advance guard would give reas security against the excesses that the victorious insurgents might be disposed to in

duige in under the influence of conquest. The showing made by the Spaniard sgainst the insurgents about Manila betrays a surprising weakness in their ranks They have, according to the reiterated reports, done little genuine fighting. It is eclared that they are ill fed, insufficiently drilled, and that their ammunition and arms are not reliable. If these reports are verified, it is possible that the third asment of Manila troops will not be emrked. At any rate, the situation, as lateed, suggests plans to restore and retain order rather than plans of attack and conquest.

HORSON MUST WAIT.

Only the sentimentalist will be surprised by General Blanco's announcement that the Madrid government has not authorised him to exchange Lieutenant Hobson and his men for Spanish prisoners. Admiral Cervera has a rather kindly face, and a thrill of admiration went out to him from the ingenuous American heart when he acknowledged the extraordinary bravery of the Merrimac's crew and volunteered to exchange the men. But we have already the Spanish character to suspect that ever the old admiral of the friendly countenance was inspired less by a chivalrous impul than by strategic curiosity as to the extent of our fleet and the character of our ships. He notified Admiral Bampson that the prisoners would be well cared for, observ ing. incidentally, that they would be confined in Morro castle, the stronghold of Santiago's fortifications. This medieval plan of taking refuge behind captives is in thorough keeping with "Spanish honor" and Spanish methods. Beware of Spanis courtesy. It nearly cost us a couple of ships and their crews at Manile, and it should be regarded as a fraud and a decoy. We shall get Hobson and his mer when we get Cervera-if, in the meantime. our heroes, have not been set up as de fenses against American guns and, per chance, slaughtered by their own unwit ting friends.

The efforts of Mr. William J. Bryan and other Democratic leaders to check the growth of popular sentiment in favor of territorial expansion shows how keen is the search of the party managers for a new issue. Both Democrats and Populists realize that the complete failure of Popocratic prophecies and the overwhelming realisation of Republican promises hav permanently established the gold standard in this country. Prosperity, with its unanswerable arguments, has repudiated the free silver heresies and vindicated sound the silver question a leading position in their minor platforms simply because they have not yet found anything to take its place. The anti-expansion movement is an effort to supply a successor of the silver issue. But the futllity of this effort will doubtless soon be so clear that instead of combating the extension sentiment the Democrats will devote themselves to ways

as natural as its proportions are formida ble. From every part of the country sol diers have gone to the front to secure the freedom and independence of Cuba, to avenge the blowing up of the Maine and to administer an exemplary rebuke to a cruel and shameless power. War is distasteful to the American people. They sought, by every honorable and reasonable means, to avert it. Yet when it was made necessary they rallied to the calls of the president, but with every response there was an implied condition that Spain should, in one way or another, foot the whole bill. Our only recourse in lieu of money indemnity is the retention of territory. Speculation as to what may be the future advantage of the territory may be the outgropping of commercial spirit, but this speculation is merely incidental to the demands of na-

The force of this sentiment was shown in the failure of the Democratic leaders to secure anything like a perfect alignment of the party's representatives in congress against the policy of extension. A similar divergence is almost sure to be witnessed when the question comes to a vote in the

was not more forcibly illustrated on the Democratic than on the Republican side of the house. Speaker Reed has been called a czar and has been credited with a most remarkable control over the Republican wing of that body. He has perhaps exercised more arbitrary power than any of his predecessors in the speaker's chair. He strongly opposed the annexation of Hawail. For a time, by his rulings, he prevented action on the measure. He was, however, obliged to stand aside and let the house take its own course, and he sub mitted to the inevitable with the grace of a statesman who is strong in his own convictions, but who respects the voice of

STATE OWNERSHIP OF STOCK YARDS Let us look into this matter of state ownership of stock yards a little and see if we can measure the depths of the folly proposed by the Populist party of Kansas In 1897 the Populist majority in the Kansas legislature adopted a bill through which the state of Kansas practically assumed charge of the stock yards as they now exist. In this bill the rates to be charged were fixed, the manner of conducting the business was arranged, and every step taken to meet the demands of those who felt they had been imposed upon. The stock yards company, without challenging the right of the legislature to control its business within reasonable limits, went into court on the plea that the bill had so greatly impaired the earning capacity of the yards that it amounted to confisca tion and was therefore unconstitutional The first hearing of the case was before United States District Judge C. G. Foster who fully sustained the law as adopted by the legislature. The second hearing of the case was before United States Circuit Judge Thayer, who also sustained the law and left Kansas in full enjoyment of the fruits of her stock yards legislation. However, the stock yards company was not content with either of these decisions and carried the case to the supreme court of the United States, where it is now pending. The company had a perfect right to this appeal to the highest court, just as any citizen may use the privilege when he feels himself aggrieved. It is not the province of newspapers or political conventions to forestall the decisions of courts, but it is legitimate to say that if two such able udges as Foster and Thayer have sustained the Kansas law its fate in the court above cannot be much in doubt.

Here, then, we find the Populist party

easting aside the remedy which the leg-

islature of 1897 provided, thus throwing discredit upon its most boasted piece of corporation reform, and providing an entirely new means of bringing about the erids sought. And such a means! Of all the wild and impracticable delusions that ever entered the brain of man, this Populist plan of state ownership is the wildest. In the first place it undertakes to revise the constitution so that the state may engage in private business enterprises. A half dozen sections will have to be changed or set aside, including the one which limits the debt of Kansas to \$1,000,000, After this it proposes to create a debt of \$8,000,000 or \$10,-008,000 upon the people of the state in the form of interest-bearing bonds, for without direct taxation there are no other means of raising the sums that will be required. The master in chancery who prepared the report for the United States judge in the stockyards case was ex-Judge George A. Clark, a Populist of high standing, and we quote from his findings the following figures: "Cost of real estate, buildings, pany, \$4.084.984.56; my estimate of the present value of the same, \$5,388,003.25; estimate of present value as made by the stock yards company, \$8,670,000.50." Pursuing this report a little further we find, however, that Judge Clark does not present these as the complete values involved in the stock yards system. He informs us that eleven railroads have their tracks running into the yards and that a number of packing houses have invested vast sums in chutes. bridges, pens and other appliances, and he gives us to understand that before a new stock market can be provided in condition to compete with the existing one several millions more must be spent besides the actual value of property belonging to the present company. In short, a low estimate of the expense required to duplicate the cattle market would, under Judge Clark's figuring, be something like \$8,000,000, while under the figuring of the stock yards company it would exceed \$11,000,000. How is Kansas going to raise this enor

mous sum of money, and what hope is there of the state being able to run stock yards at lower charges than already have been forced upon the existing company? And, having expended her millions in a plant, how is the state going to compel sellers to sell from it and buyers to buy? Let us suppose that the plant has been finished. and that by legislative act the railroads have been compelled to build tracks to it, where is the law that can compel buyers and sellers to congregate there? The packers, who are the makers of the Kansas City market, will say: "We have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in pro viding safe and convenient means of handling the stock we buy; we have built our plants close to the yards in order to reduce as much as possible the handling cattle or hogs in those Kansas yards as w pay here." Suppose these natural things we say, and then judge where the Kansas shippers will send their stock. The Populist who handles stock need not be told that he can lose twice over his stock yard charges through a little unnecessary worriment of his beasts. In the Kansas court of appeals yesterday a Kansas stock shipper secured judgment against the Kansas City Stock Yards Company under circumstances that will illustrate this losing. He showed that through the carelessness of a stock yards employe sixty head of strange cattle were permitted to mingle with the 400 head he had upon the market, and that through the driving and worry of his cattle while "cutting" the strangers out they shrank thirty-five pounds to the head. There can be no doubt that the conveniences afforded by the packers have saved stock shipper more money than they paid in stock yard charges, and there can be no doubt that shippers will go to the market where the

buyers wish them to be. In the meantime we shall watch with interest to see how the Populists of Kansa get along with their campaign of boas about regulating the stock yards, while con fessing in their platform that regulation is not the thing; and how, too, they will cor vince the people that it is wicked to go ir debt, while providing for the spending of ten millions in borrowed money.

Barney Morris, of the Greater New York bark department, had a holiday yesterday, it was his 198th birthday, and the boss de-sided that he was entitled to a day off.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

That Cadis fleet has at last sailed, its destination being Wherethedeuce, on the east coast of Itsallabluff

sas. There was one lynching and three calamity state conventions. The Philippine insurgents evidently are

This has been an ugly week for Kan-

not quitters. They are fighting harder since help came than before. The most entertaining story to tell to the marines at present is that a large body of

reinforcements is approaching. The board of lady managers at Omaha has not had a row yet, and there is talk of making it one of the Midway attrac-

Cuba is not a very large country and there is reason to hope that still more of those lost insurgents may come in and answer to roll call.

The unbloated bondholder will soon be abroad in the land. The man who has \$20 of spare cash can own a government bond if he applies early.

The Kansas Populists overlooked a chance for a calamity roar. The war revenue bill puts a tax on bank checks, and thus hits the Kansas farmers hard.

Ex-Secretary Sherman, who is now in Alaska, gives it out cold that when he returns home he will re-enter politics. That is to say, he will continue to live in Ohio.

The Democrats undoubtedly need an is sue to substitute for free silver, and need it sorely, but they could hardly select a more unpromising one than national re-

Yesterday was one of the finest days of the season, although there was no ball game scheduled. Is Connor simply wasting good weather, or isn't he posted on the schedule?

It is said that General Miles aspires to be lieutenant general. That is a worthy ambition. Let General Miles so ahead and earn the promotion. He has no claim on

The opposition of the Democrats in congress to annexation of Hawaii is another illustration of the fact that the Democratic party can always be depended on to act the fool.

One thing was omitted at the Kansas Populist convention. The party should have adopted a name to correspond with its platform. It should have dubbed itself the Socialist party.

own way this year. Leiter kept up the price of wheat until the producers unloaded, and then let it down so the consumers may have cheap bread. If the Spaniards at Santiago are stary-

The people seem to be having it their

ing what must be the condition of poor Hobson and his companions? It might possibly have been better for them if they had gone down with the Merrimac. The impression should not go abroad that

a miracle has happened in Kansas. The Democrats of that state have not voluntarily declined an office. They simply declined a place on a ticket which stands very little show of being elected. A Boston paper relates that when Actor Willard started for Europe he quietly

ship "without causing any excitement." We Governor Leedy modestly admits that he compelled the United States supreme court to modify its Nebraska freight rate decis-

walked up the gangplank and boarded the

on. Just what Leedy would have done to the members of the court if they had proved obdurate does not appear, but he would probably have blown blood into their

KANSAS TOPICS.

Pap Eckert says that when Governo Stanley spoke of handling the rudder of state he probably realised that it was a stern duty.

"We are still clinging to Democratic prin-ciples and traditions," said Chairman Over-myer, and then the convention proved it by adjourning to go to a prize fight.

It cannot be claimed that the city marshalship of Hiawatha is entirely a sine During the month of May the marshal arrested and killed three dogs.

We are curious to know what those five insurance agents in the Democratic state convention think of the Populist platform. It is pretty safe to say they will not vote to drive their own business opportunities out of Kansas.

The editor of the "Unmuzzled Truth," at coolidge, appears to be an unmuzzled simpleton. He picked up a piece of phosphorus on the street the other day and placed it in his pocket. The crowd tore off his clothes and put out the fire, but not until he had been severely burned.

Grant Harrington: "You are right. Public ownership of the stock yards means public ownership of everything. The line annot be drawn until we reach the end. I voted for it and I had the logical end in view." In other words Mr. Harrington announces himself as a rank socialist.

The Populist state convention broke the heart of Chairman Riddle. For weeks he nas been working out an assessment to be levied against the jointists for Populis campaign purposes and now the convention has rendered it void by taking the joints from under his jurisdiction.

"I know that the Populist party and th people of Kansas will never be satisfied with anything less than maximum rate fixed by the legislature."-Governor Leedy, in explanation of his veto message. And yet the Populist party in convention assembled has declared that it will never be satisfied with anything less than the very bill that Leedy vetoed at the behest o Balle Waggener and a few other railroad

The manner in which the Populist state convention slaughtered the wishes of Governor Leedy in the police commissioner railroad and other resolutions show the strength of the sentiment against him within the ranks of his own party. If Breidenthal or some other strong man had present to organize the oppos and if Boyle or some other decent man had have been beaten hands down.

clared in its platform that we should heed the teachings of Washington and keep ourselves aloof from any alliances with countries. Here is what Washington said to the national convention at Philadelphia in May, 1787: "It must be admitted that in our freedom we owe much to our alliance with his Christian majesty the ruler of France, and it should be ou effort to render permanent the ties that united the two nations and to give stabil-

merce which form the basis of our friendly union." However, it may be remem-bered that Washington somewhat modified this view in his farewell address.

Here is a digest of the three recently adopted platforms in Kansas: Resolved, That we sustain and applaud the war against Spain. Resolved. That we indorse the acts of the Populist congressmen who voted against every necessary preparation to make the war a success.

After all Mrs. Anna Diggs may have the orrect view of the case. She thinks that the Populist state convention voted down the police commissioner law to reprove Governor Leedy for his unholy trafficking with the lawbreakers.

Trials and tribulations of a country ed itor, as recorded by W. A. Huff, of the Huron Herald: "A book agent called one day last week and took up about three our time trying to sell us a book that we have no more use for than Cervera has for our navy. We finally got rid of him and tried to make up for lost time by working like thunder until dinner time. When we rushed home for dinner we our wife in the front room and dinner not ready. We went into the room and there was that confounded book agent trying to sell her the book. We just broke down and cried, that's all. You can't get ahead of a darned book agent."

Ex-Governor Morrill went before the Hia-watha school board the other day and called attention to the fact that his taxes had been placed too low, and now the Populist papers are charging him with attemp ing a grand stand play. One thing is quite sure. Governor Leedy will never be called upon to defend himself from such a charge, for a man must have taxes to pay before he can make a play with them before the grand stand.

The Populists should get together. It is the opinion of half of them that the repeal of the police commissioner law will gain the party votes, while the other half are sure that it means a Republican gain. As a matter of fact, the change either way will cut little figure in the mighty Republican majority Kansas is certain to give.

It is not the mere act of suspending the operations of a law that will hurt the Popilist party; it is the adoption of the theory by the Populist party that state laws are something to be sustained or set aside at the bidding of a political convention. It is statute which gives the governor an op-tion in the matter. He also has an option in the offering of rewards for murderers and in prosecuting state officials who may be suspected of crime. If the police com-missioner law is bad it is the duty and the province of the legislature to repeal it.

Perhaps the Populists may see nothing minous in the refusal of the Democratic state convention to accept a place on the Populist ticket, but to others it is filled with meaning. In the first place the Democratic delegates were hot and resentful at the insolence of the telegram sent them by the Populist convention. This telegram did not treat the Democrats as an equ party to a fair alliance in which they had a right to be heard. It dictatorially an-nounced that the Populists had decided to "give" the Democrats one place which they could take or let alone. In the second place the Democrats are wise enough to foresee the overwhelming defeat which stares the Populist ticket in the face, and they wished to escape a part in it.

Considerable surprise was manifested by Populists and Democrats alike when Balle Waggener, the railroad attorney, announced imself as a supporter of Governor Leedy Those who know the closeness of relations existing between Waggener and Leedy, commencing with the time when Leedy was engaged in begulling farmers into vot-ing for railroad bonds and was drawing a salary from the Missouri Pacific road, have Waggener became an outspoken supporter toed the anti-railroad bill which the Populist convention now asks to have reenacted and the coincidence must have gather from this that the crowd did not | been observed that several other big railsame time. Anyway, it is a privilege re-served by every Democrat to change his mind with the rising of the sun. At Atchisupporter of a complete surrender to the Populists, and yet it has not been for-gotten that in Atchison, before a meeting presided over by Waggener, Overmyer once gave the Populist party the worst excoriation it has ever received from any orator. er, and so have a lot of other Democrats who want veto messages or a chance to feed at the public crib.

We have discussed this Waggener matter ne length because with singular ingratitude a number of the Populist papers have charged that Waggener is not sincere in his support of Governor Leedy. They illege that he is only pretending to be for the governor with the idea of hurting his hances before the great common people. We are left to conclude for ourselver whether this damage is likely to accrue be cause the great common people object to the association of their candidates with respectable and intelligent gentlemen, or cause of the suspicion it must arouse that Leedy is owned by the corporations. It may turn out that Waggener is fooling but as yet the evidence is all the other way.

MISSOURI POINTS

A peremptory demand is made by the patriotic Grant City Star upon a local mu-sician whose first name is Don, that he shall at once take steps to have himself rechristened Dewey.

Liberty, over in Clay county, is bec ing quite a popular residence suburb for Kansas City business men. Nineteen of them make their homes over there and go to and fro every day.

Evidently Colonel Bill Phelps didn't exhaust his bank account in building that \$50,000 mansion recently in Carthage. The Press tells of a fine farm near town picked up by him for \$5,000 the other day.

Miss Rella Harber, the energetic organfor the Good Roads Association, reports most encouraging progress in various parts of the state in the crystallization of sentiment favorable to the betterment of

"It's hard to believe," the Maryville Tribune says, "that a Nodaway county convention would miss an opportunity for making a fool of itself, but its failure to ndorse the administration of Lonnie Ste thens proves that it can do that very thing."

Guess-you-won't-neglect-it-next-time hint to Boone county office seekers, by Colone O. Dimple Gray, of the Sturgeon Leader: The candidates in the recent primary election who did not announce in the news papers, with but one exception, were beaten."

It is a matter of small consequence t Brer Dockery now whether he shall be given the gubernatorial nomination in 1906 or not. He has broken into the editorial columns of the Hamilton News-Graphic with a two-column cut of himself, under the title "Missouri's Greatest Statesman."

A thoroughly practical and timely suggestion is that of the Republican, at Spring-field, to the effect that the streets of that uld be put in the best possible condition previous to the meeting there is August of the Democratic state conven tion. It is well known, as the Repub save that Democrats do not confine them

selves to the sidewalks on such occasions A Maitland man tells the Herald that the Armour cadets, a swell military organisa-tion comprising the youthful scions of a ber of the wealthiest and most aristo-

cratic families of Chicago, of which his cousin, Ed Bohart, is a member, will prob-ably spend their vacation camping in the beautiful grove owned by J. C. Bohart just east of Maitland.

With the right man selected as standard bearer the Republican congressional nomi-nation in the Seventh district this time may amount to something more than an empty honor, the Springfield Republican empty honor, the Springfield Republican thinks. Its favorite for the place is Green county's well known Republican leader, W. G. Robertson, who, if nominated, will, it declares, give Cooney a chase that he will remember the rest of his life.

In connection with the announ that Vermont will pay each of her volun-teers \$7 a month during the continuance of the war, somebody suggests that posbly little Lonnie might be able to persuade the patriotic old Green Mountain state to "throw in" a trifle toward making up the sum Missouri owes and the state administration seems disinclined to pay her brave

"There are several church members Sturgeon, whose vote can be bought on most any proposition for \$3," declares the Leader, with the solemn conviction of shopper thoroughly familiar with the price of the goods on the market. And then it adds: "Do you want the public to know your name, bribetaker? Well, just get gay and we'll give it in a minute. You ought to have more pride. You are a fine citizen,

T. Allen McQuary, of Neosho, Mo., who s making a trip around the world for an 'Arkansas Giri," has got as far as Yokohama, Japan. Under date of May 19 he write a lengthy letter to a Springfield pa-per, giving a detailed account of his many ups and downs-principally "downs"-since he left the United States. Having no money he succeeded in securing passage as a "stowaway." When discovered he was conducted into the presence of the august captain, who was furious with rage, and thrashed him over the back with a goo sized hickory. After whipping McQuary, the captain ordered him to hard work about the ship, and thus compelled him to earn his passage to Japan. Nothing is McQuary's fine black horse and his two to suppose they got "lost in the shuf-fie" in Florida or Georgia, Evidently Mc-Quary will never get that beautiful "Arkansas Girl." The conditions of the cruel parent—according to McQuary's story were that he should make a trip around the world with the horse and dogs and earn

Daniel Conway, of St. Joseph, recently visited Grant City. Concerning his visit the Times said among other things: "Mr. Conway was elected to the legislature from Gentry county in 1850. Worth was then a part of Gentry. At the time Mr. Conway was a member Thomas H. Benton was a candidate for the United States senate and was defeated on the sixtleth ballot by Henry S. Geyer by one vote, after having served his state continuously for thirty rears. The senatorial contest was close exceedingly acrimonious and hinged on one vote. Mr. Conway says \$4,000 were offered for one vote, and on the sixtleth ballot the member from Andrew county changed his vote and Geyer won. As Andrew county had two representatives at that time-Ephraim Myers and Benjamin H. Riddle, we are left in doubt as to which of them changed his vote, Mr. Conway not having given us the name. At any rate Mr. Conway stated that the man who changed vote was the owner of a mill in Andrew county and that soon after the senatorial election he went to St. Louis and invested \$2,000 in carding machinery and fixtures for his mill. At the time Mr. Conway was a member of the house Robert M. Btewart was a member of the senate. Afterward he became Missouri's eccentric gov Miss Mollie McMinn is just now perhaps

the most interesting arrival in Carthage for many months, the Press says. She is right from Hong Kong, from which port she sailed at noon on May 10, the m on which the dispatch boat, Hugh McCulloch, brought the positive news from Mafleet without losing a man. On board the Oriental and Occidental steamship Belic on a number of the wives and mothers of naval Manila, and also Gunner Evans, of the Boston; Colonel Loud, of the Hugh McCul-loch, and Dr. Kindlebeyer, a naval surgeon, all of whom had been present and participated in Dewey's famous engagement. The doctor deveted two evenings of the veyage to telling the sixty-three cabin ngers on board about the engagement. The wives of the officers did not seem at all alarmed, feeling that their husbands were Manila. The voyage to San Francisco took just four weeks, the passengers enjoying two Fridays in one week when they cross the 180th meridian, thus gaining one day There were 300 Chinese immigants on oard. Miss McMinn lives in Lincoln town ship of this county and was sent to China eight and a half years ago by the Baptist foreign mission board of Richmond, Va. This is her first trip home, and she will remain a year and a half, in order to spend two summers here. It is so fearfully hot in China. While in China Miss Mc-Minn has taught the gospel at Canton and up the country, using the Cantonese dis Most of the travel is by houseboats on road in Southern China, and saw only one now, and that, the Chinese said, was the first in seventy years. It occurred in 1893. She never experienced any serious trouble in missionary work, though the Chinese are greater respecters of men than of women and frequently attacked the latter without mercy. The British at Hong Kong, Miss McMinn found, were thoroughly in sympathy with the United States in the Spanish war, but the common Chinese people were not yet awake to the situation. In regard to their own Japanese war, the Chinese in common still insist and believe that they defeated the Japs. The officials, in true Spanish style, suppress all reports of battles that were not won by China. Hence the people really do not know. In regard to division of the empire, Miss McMinn said the higher classes were strongly opposed to it, and that the common people considered themselves "the" people, that their na-tion is invulnerable and cannot be beater by the European powers.

Professor Norton's Logic. From the Philadelphia Press

Professor Norton, of Harvard university delivered a speech last week in Cambridge Mass., on "True Patriotism" in which he tried to fortify the position he took in a ecent address before his class on the war between this country and Spain. In the speech he still claimed that the war is wrong and that patriotism does not re-quire any man to enlist in it, but that now that the war has begun the administration should be supplied with every means to bring it to a speedy close. He also insisted that there never was a good war and quoted Benjamin Franklin as an authority for his

It was hoped that Professor Norton would remain quiet in the obscurity he sought after the indignant reception given his previous remarks on the war. He seems however, to court further and harsher criticism. But if he wishes to gain an audience he must mend his logic. Citing Franklin as an opponent of war after his connection with the Revolution will not strengthen Professor Norton's case any. His claim also that the wisest and best of the nation are opposed to the war and that congress in declaring war did not represent the country are utterances so wide of the facts that it is difficult to think a man as well informed as Professor Norton could have made himself responsible for

Professor Norton contrives to show, in his own case at least, how overeducation put a man out of sympathy with his age and blind him to the real demands of the

selfishness, but, if Professor Norton is to be taken as an example, it is called the callousness to the intellectual selfishness which can see no humanity in freeing 1,500,—on rescale from the oppressions of a descent be taken as an power like Spain. With such a man seless to argue. In the war for the Union there were political copperheads. In the war with Spain there are intellectual copperheads; and Professor Norton is a fair example of the latter class.

Leiter, Hooley and the Royal Road.

From the New York Press. The amash almost simultaneously of Ernest Terah Hooley and Joseph Leiter Illustrates the fact that the royal road to wealth is growing harder every year. Spec ulation is the royal road to wealth, and speculation becomes more difficult as the ources of commodities and the means of information concerning them multiply. New great "corner." in dear knows how long. retired, some through the medium of a dreds of thousands now and then by forecasting markets which they no longer hope

There are in truth few secrets of import-

to control.

ance nowadays in commerce, and secrecy is the life of grand speculation. The newspapers, the experts, the government crop reports, and, perhaps above all, the eve and its supplement, the ocean cable, have made the world at once too large and too small for the grand speculator-too small ecause sources of information once possessed by few are open to many; too because the sources of supply and the outlets of demand have grown cornerable dimensions. Time was when the onsignee of the first tea ship of the seasor had something like a corner. But now the prices are made by wire, passing and repassing under sea to far Cathay, withou care or knowledge where the cargoes are, because everyone knows what the crop and when the cargoes must arrive with it. Leiter broke apparently because he los his head at the last and stubbornly refused to recognize the facts of the market. Hoo ley, a bird apparently of a different and darker feather, lays his downfall to blackmail by London financial fournels. There are London financial journals capable of blackmailing their grandfathers, let alone Hooley. But we fancy that the real cause of his upset was the newspaper discussion of his enterprises, revealing, as it must have done, the impossibility of returns from his inflated "promotions."

Meantime, while the rise of the grand speculator grows more infrequent and his inancial life shorter, greater fortunes than ever are being accumulated by men who bring more and more of the resources of civilisation to bear on the legitimate prob lem, not of buying cheap and selling dear but of both buying and selling a little cheaper than other men.

Germany and the Philippines.

from the Chicago News. It was perhaps scarcely necessary fo tervening in the Philippines affair. The imputation, given currency at London and elsewhere, that the kaiser was assembling his Asiatic fleet solely for the neighbor! purpose of finding a pretext for a quarrel at Manila made but a slight impression in this country.

If all the evidence were sifted out it would be found that Germany has been much less hostile to the United States than appeared to be the case a month ago. ismarck and certain German newspapers have declared sympathy with Spain, but that does not commit the German nation any more than a dyspeptic Harvard pro-fessor and a few jaundiced prints in this country represent the United States. And even if the mass of German opinion were decidedly unfriendly to this country

the German government would selse a pre-text for intermeddling. Germany has no love for England, but it is not looking for pportunities to provoke England to war. It is absurd to suppose that any single Eu-ropean power will court a war with the United States. The balance is too nicely adjusted there and each power has too urgent reason for husbanding its reso as against its neighbors for any one of them to attempt a costly and doubtful di-

Nothing will be done by the powers ex attitude is our best guaranty in that re-

Richard Shouldn't Butt Against Des-

tiny. From the New York Sun.
The Hon, Richard Parks Bland, of Missouri, has raised himself and his voice to their full height in the house of repres atives and shouted that "this country on the brink of a despotism," because he fears that Hawaii is to be annexed and that the legitimate territorial results of the war are to be secured to the United States. Sliver Dick has great gifts for being wrong and there is a certain relief in finding him wrong on a new subject. He has beer raging against the despotism of the money changers and the goldbugs for more than twenty years, and vainly. Now he has of the United States; and against this he rages with equal effusion of words and equal futility. Mr. Bland is an amiable nan, but he is not wise in butting agains

Congressional Pronunciation.

destiny.

From the Washington Post Statesmen are not always willing to accept dictionaries as authorities on pro-nunciation. This was evident as long ago as when Cuba first agitated the great ody of representatives of the people. Representative Champ Clark insisted on calling it "Cubey," and Representative Jerry Simpson took Mr. Clark as his model by referring to "Cubeyan" affairs. While Rep resentative Grosvenor was making his able speech yesterday in favor of annexation probably the ablest speech yet delivered in the house on either side of the question during the present debate, he invariably pronounced Hawall as though it wer Highway." Of course, this gave the wags a chance to conjecture whether the advocates of annexation were not really 'Highwaymen."

The Mystery Explained.

om the Washington Po By accepting the Prohibition nomina tion for governor of Kansas, Hon, W. A. Peffer will be relieved of the burden of paying his hall rent whenever he feels like making a speech.

Success Guaranteed in Advance. rom the Washington Post. The Kansas Republicans are leaving n tone unturned to secure success. Their

nominee for governor is an Ohio man.

A Letter From Camp. Dear Giri-We're waiting at the front (I much prefer your side), Prepared to bear the battle's brunt Whatever may betide. No casualties to date, altho' I've not recovered yet From wounds received at home What I mean. Don't forget!

While it is true a soldier's "fair" is fit for any king.
The "fare" we have down here, I swear.

I've learned to read the bugie's rote
From mora to dewey eve;
So, bome again, I'll teach each note
To you, Nell, by your leave.
And one command, especially.
Termed "taps" so sweet and clear—
It makes me think of you and me—
It mays, "Lights out!" my dear.

You see, a military vein
Runs through the lines above.
It all refers to a campaign
Whose countersign is "Love."
Heigh-ho! Slouch hat and servi
Have little to enthese

THE PREE MIND.

High walls and huge the body may confine.

And iron grates obstruct the prisoner's gaze,
And massive bolts may halfs his design,
And vigilant keepers watch his devious way
Tet scorns the immortal mind this bess control
No chains can bind it, and no cell inclose: Swifter than light, it flies from pole to pole. And in a flash from earth to heaven it goes! It lesps from mount to mount; from vale to vale
It wanders, plucking honey'd fruits and flowers
It visits home, to hear the freside tale.
Or, in sweet converse, pass the joyous hours.
'The up before the sun, roaming afar,
And, in its watches, wearies every star!
—William Lloyd Garriso

William Lloyd Garriso

ON THE MARCH.

Down the cases of the street, Hear the muffled marching feet! Hear the thousand-throated hum, As the soldiers nearer come! Eagerly the people crowd: Faintly now, and now more load. While we listen, breathless, dumb, Comes the droning of the drum: Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika tek tek tek Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika tek tek tek. Rika-tek tek tek.

Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika-tek tek tek. Marching down the western light, Bursts the column on our sight! Through the myriad golden mote Splendidly our banner floats! Then the sudden swelling cheer, Voicing all we hold most dear. Wondrous, welling wave of sound, Till the whirring drum is drowned! Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika tek tek tek, Rika-tek tek tek. Rika-tek tek tek

lika-tek, rika-tek, rika-tek tek tek. Now the marching men have passed: We have watched them to the last, Till the column disappears In a mist of sudden tears. Loves and hates before unguess Tremble in the troubled breast: Loves and hates and hopes and fears, Waking from the sleep of years, At our country's calling come, To the rolling of the drum: Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika tek tek tel

Rika-tek tek tek, Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika-tek tek tek. So the night comes on space. Settles on each solemn face; While we pray with hearts of fire, While a wistful, wild desire Follows where the dangers are, Where the bettles blaze of Till our heroes homeward come, And we hear the victor drum Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika tek tek tek, Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika tek tek, Rika-tek tek tek,

Rika-tek, rika-tek, rika-tek tek tek. —Herbert Muller Hopkins THOUGHTLESS OR THANKLESS!

We pray and pray, upon our kness we pray.

And for our heart's desire devocity plead.

God grants the prayer, but we forget the need
To give Him thanks and go upon our way.

Mabel Estelle Callehan, in Lutheran Observer.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

"The one thousandth!" remarked the the customer with a check stamped "and it's early in the afternoon, too. I've begun to think the weather has something to do with it. The figures are always higher on a warm day." "Of course, the higher on a warm day." "Of course, the weather has something to do with it," reweather has something to do with it, re-turned the customer. "People always eat more ice cream in summer than in winter." "Ice cream," repeated the dealer, "Who said ice cream? I'm talking about the number of men and women that com-here asking for 'Manila' instead of nila.' We keep tally of them now, and you're the one thousandth to-day, for I didn't count the man who said he wanted 'Dewey cream.' That would make you the one thousand and first."

Mendicants adopt many unique forms of touching the hearts and purses of the charitable, but an entirely new scheme has re-cently been used by a woman in Philadel-phia. Recently a small boy rang the door-bell of a downtown house and presented an envelope upon which was printed, evident-ly for his benefit; "This envelope not to be open after the hind giver seals it." Inside was a slip of paper upon which was writ-ten in pencil; "Mr. or Mrs.—Please give one penny for each year old you are for one penny for each year old you are for the benefit of Mrs. Shink, who is in want of food. If your age you dare not tell, put

"Please seal and give to the boy who has

"We have an organisation in Chicago, said a man from there the other day, "that was started by some young men who have some respect for their olfactory organs. The members of the society are bound by a mighty oath not to ever a second time patronise a barbershop where any one of the knights of the reser so far forgets the decencies of life as to pass a hand recking with the vile odor of a cigar or still viler face. Nay, more, the member who is thus abused must divulge the name of the shop where he met ill-treatment and that shop is at once placed on the blacklists of the or-ganization—it will nover get the patron-age of a single member."

An American woman in London engaged a cab to convey her to Euston station and urged the cabby to drive fast, as her time was limited. After proceeding a quarter of a mile at a funeral pace the passenger warned the cabby to whip the horse. He did so, but the speed soon subsided to the original pace. Again the lady remonstrated, saying: "Can't you whip your horse on some tender part to wake him up a bit?" The jehu looked at her a moment and replied, soberly: "Well, miss, I've hit the pore 'oss all over 'is body, except 'is left ear, and I'm keeping that for

the Euston road." The city of Grenoble. France, says an English journal, has been running a mu-nicipal restaurant and kitchen for fifty years. Meals are supplied at cost in the restaurant, or delivered at residences, as may be desired. The food is of the best Quality, the cooks are as skillful as any in Paris, and the service is excellent. One may dine there for 3 cents on bread and soup, and have his hunger thoroughly appeased; or one may pay 12 cents and enjoy

"Kalsomine" Hill, a little, twisted gnarled old negro, who fought with Grant, is in camp and has attached himself to Colonel Welch, of the New York volunteers. Early one morning Kalsy appeared at officers' headquarters with four chickens. The fowls were quickly prepared for breakfast before any farmer could identify them. Colonel Welch thus cautioned him: "We must not steal, Kalsy," "You won't need to, sah, while I'se along," promptly re-

From Madrid comes a strange stery of a row in the cathedral chapter of Toledo, during which high words were exchange between Cardinal Archbishop Sancha and the dean of the chapter, resulting in a challenge. The duel has not yet taken place, us the seconds are unwilling to impose the bloodthirsty conditions denanded by both principals.

The widow of Mr. Pixley, the editor who made the San Francisco Argonaut so influ-ential a paper, provided in her will that the fine house in which she had lived for forty

This is New York's very latest effort: Dewey 1; Sampson 0 2; Schley 0 2 2 (Solution—Dewey won; Sampson ought to;